Their Homes, Families, and What They Receive from a Nation Grateful for Their Husbands' Services-Widows of Presidents.

Staff Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, May 3.-The recent introduction of the bill before Congress suggesting the payment of a pension of \$2,600 to the widow of the late Indian war veteran, Major-general Crook, brings up an interesting question in connection with the amounts received by other prominent officers of the army and navy, many of whom are in the enjoyment of handsome incomes conferred by the government. A brief sketch of a few of these, many of whom are familiar in our midst, will find interest

with an extended circle. One of the most popular of these honored women, a central figure in the ranks, is Mrs. Mary A. Logan, who, by a special act of Congress in 1881, is in receipt of a pension of \$166.66 monthly, or about two thousandayear. Few women have won more universal popularity, and her beautiful home "Calumet Place," has ever been the center of generous hospitality. Situated upon Columbia Heights, commanding one of the finest and most extensive views in the District, bounded by the green-clad Virginia hills and the circuitons windings of the Potomac, with its handsome Memorial Hall, designed with such loving pride by the sorrowing widow and daughter of the gallant warrior, whose trophies in war and records of statesmanship are grouped on every side, the place is numbered among the most attractive spots among the numerous objective points of the capital. Since her return from abroad, where a year since Mrs. Logan chaperoned the Misses Pullman upon their continental tour, she has once more entered into the social life of the place, greatly to the pleasure of her large circle of friends, who had feared the shock of her husband's death would never be outlived. During the first few years of her widowhood, Mrs. Logan devoted much of her time to the management of the "Home Magazine," of which journal she was the founder, and in all her efforts was ably seconded by her

in all her efforts was ably seconded by her daughter. Mrs. Tucker, who makes her home with her mother. An only son, John A. Logan, jr.—christened Manning, but who since the death of his father has adopted his name—is married and living in the West, where he recently rejoiced in the birth of a young son, who is named "John A. Logan, the Third," in honor of his illustrious grandfather.

Another familiar figure in Washington is the widow of General Phil Sheridan. Since her girlhood days as Irene Rucker Mrs. Sheridan has been popular in the army and other social circles of Washington. Mrs. Sheridan lives quietly in her pretty home on Massachusetts avenue, surrounded by a very interesting family of young children—three daughters and one son, a nobic prototype of his illustrious father. The little girls are daily pupils at the Convent of Visitation. Mary, the eldest, is thirteen years, and the twins, Louise and Jennie, are aged twelve and greatly resemble their mother in appearance. Some years since, while out walking, these dainty little maidens were accosted by a stranger, who, struck by the likeness, inquired of them if they were not the children of General Sheridan.

"No," replied Louise, "we are the twins."

"They are General Sheridan's children"

"No," replied Louise, "we are the twins.
"They are General Sheridan's children, "They are General Sheridan's children," spoke up Jennie, pointing to Mary and Phil, who were following with their nurse.

A retiring and modest figure in the group of interesting women cared for by the country for which their husbands fought and bled is Mrs. Sheridan. She goes out but little, except to church and an occasional visit to the Turkish bath, of which she is an ardent advocate. Mrs. Sheridan receives a pension of \$208.50 per month; Mrs. Hancock a like pension.

For several years past Mrs. Hancock has been in possession of her fine brick and brown-stone residence, in one of the most desirable locations of the West End, not far from Massachusetts-avenue extension, the most valuable property in the district.

far from Massachusetts-avenue extension, the most valuable property in the district. The fact of the embarrassment to which Mrs. Hancock was subjected by the dilatoriness on the part of those who proposed the subscription fund for the purchase of this home, is too well known to be touched upon. But the fact remains that, had it not been for the publicity given the matter through the editorial columns of the Post, in this way bringing the matter to the attention of the late philanthropist, W. W. Corcoran, and other wealthy residents, whose subscriptions enabled the committee to meet the obligations, Mrs. Hancock would to-day have been living in ungratified expectahave been living in ungratified expecta-tion of the promised gift. Widowed in the true sense of the word, Mrs. Hancock leads an exceptionally quiet life, and is seldom seen abroad except among a limited circle of warm personal friends, to whom her companionship is a valued pleasure.

Mrs. Virginia L. Farragut, widow of Ad-

miral Farragut, is also numbered among those upon whom were conferred a pension of \$2,000 per year. Mrs. Appoline A. Blair, widow of Gen. F. P. Blair, is another who

draws a yearly pension of \$2,000.

Among the many widows drawing from \$1,000 to \$1,200 yearly, two of the best known and most popular ladies, who for a long time held sway in Washington society, are Mrs. George H. Thomas and the widow of General Ricketts. The former of these charming women not long since passed quietly away at her residence on I street, where she had for some time rewith her sister, Miss Kel-who survives her. General and Mrs. Thomas had no children, and upon the death of her husband she remained for years in the deepest seclusion, but once interrupted by the demand for her presence upon the occasion of the unveiling of the statue to the memory of the brave officer whose name she bore. finest among the numerous monuments which ornament the parks and public reservations, combined to render the seat of government one of the most beautiful cities of the country. The pension of \$50 a month at first granted his widow was by special act, and afterwards doubled, in appreciation of his unrivalled and gallant service. This produced a flutter of jealous rivalry among many of his brother officers, whose objection to the terms upon which the increase of pay was based proved the petty spirit that ofttimes dwells in the souls of the bravest.

developed a flow of 200 barrels an hour, the company now erecting a sanitarium here decided to sink their well deeper. Work commenced Thursday, and this afternoon they struck as heavy a flow as the Fletcher well.

Made a Desperate Resistance.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

SHELBYVILLE, May 3.—Alfred Isaac, keeper of a restaurant here, made a brutal assault on William Garrigan, a painter, to-day, hurting him very badly. Officer John day, hurting him very badly. Officer John As a work of art this statue is one of the

souls of the bravest. The social career of Mrs. Ricketts, and her popularity through the various vicissi-tudes of fortune through which she has been called to pass, give unmistakable evidence of the brave and unselfish nature of this woman. A courageous and loyal wife, Mrs. Rickets unflinchingly followed her husband through sickness and danger in a Southern prison, where he, for many months, lay sick and wounded in a wretched state of confinement, in a small apartment crowded to suffocation with the poor victims of war, and where her only protection from the sad scenes of suffering and death was a blanket-shawl, which she had substituted for a curtain to secure some slight degree of privacy. Numerous living examples in the North and South testify to this true and devoted wom-an's indomitable courage and skill-ful nursing. Upon her return home Mrs. Ricketts became the author of a book. During the latter years of General Ricketts's life their hospitable home was ever the center of the most congenial and brilliant gatherings at the capital, and Mrs. Ricketta's sympathetic nature often led her into helping others to her own disadvantage. Upon | Smith vs. Dr. D. M. McFall, of this city, the death of her husband Mrs. Ricketts and | for damages upon the allegation of malher children removed to New York, where she still resides, in an unpretentious flat,

alone with her son, her daughter having, about a year ago, become the wife of Dr. Channey Boow, of that city. Mrs. Ricketts is to-day in receipt of an annual pension of \$1,200, increased from \$900.

It is generally known that the widow of General Kilpatrick is petitioning Congress for an increase of pension, and it is underfor an increase of pension, and it is under-stood that the bill will be eventually passed. The announcement of the engagement of Mrs. Kilpatrick to General Schoment of Mrs. Kilpatrick to General Scho-field has been made a topic of general gos-aip, and the opposition of her daughters to the match is an open secret. They do not lock-jaw. He cannot live.

hesitate to express their strong disapproval whenever the subject is alluded to in their

In addition to these well-known widows of soldiers, there are three representative ladics of the White House—two of whom claim army privileges—in the persons of Mrs. Sarah C. Polk, Lucretia R. Garfield and Julia D. Grant, who draw special pensions of \$5,060 a year, with the additional advantage of the franking privilege, handed down from the early days of our first President, Lady Washington having been the first woman upon whom the governthe first woman upon whom the govern-ment conferred this right.

PERRY S. HEATH.

M'CALLA'S IDEAS OF DISCIPLINE.

The Sort of Language He Considers Absolutely

Necessary to Retain the Respect of His Crew. NEW YORK, May 3 .- In the McCalla courtmartial this morning, after the reading of yesterday's record. Commander McCalla took the stand and told the story of the

Meyer incident. The witness related how

fire was discovered in the coal-bunkers, and the crew set to work to remove the coal. Meyer refused to go into the bunkers, and his use of disrespectful language to the officers on deck was reported and investigated on the following morning in the presence of some of the officers and men. Commander McCalla then admitthat he had addressed Meyer follows: "Now, damn you if you smile at me again I will kill you and make an example of you." This language witness said he had used because Meyer was disrespectful, and he believed its use was disrespectful, and he believed its use absolutely necessary in order to make an impression upon the crew. At the afternoon session McCalla explained his punishment of Walker, and expressed the belief that it was beneficial and that the situation required extraordinary measures. He explained that the placing of Walker in a strait-jacket was done solely to prevent him from doing an injury to himself. On his cross-examination nothing of importance was elicited. The court then adjourned until next Tuesday. journed until next Tuesday.

HORRIBLE DOUBLE MURDER.

Aged Woman and Daughter Found Lying in a Pool of Blood with Their Skulls Crushed.

BALTIMORE, May 3.-Mrs. Sarah Blaney, widow, aged seventy-seven years, and her daughter Caroline, residing at No. 3035 Greenmount street, were found murdered in their beds this morning. Their skulls had been crushed with a blunt instrument. Wm. Blaney, a grandson of the old lady, has been arrested and the police are hard at work on the case. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive for the crime. The old lady recently sold a house for \$1,-850. There is considerable blood on the

pantaloons of William Blaney. He accounts for its presence by "nose bleed." The murfor its presence by "nose bleed." The murder of Mrs. Blaney and her daughter must have been done quickly. No cry was heard. The discovery was made by James M. Blaney, who lives with his daughter at No. 620 East Biddle street. It was customary for him, he said, to drop into a neighboring saloon for a "nip" in the morning, and afterwards to have a chat with his mother and sister. When he entered their house this morning he was horrified to find their dead bodies on the floor of the kitchen in a pool of blood, with their skulls crushed. He promptly gave the alarm.

Ruptured a Blood-Vessel While Vomiting. Yonkers, N. Y., May 3.—Mrs. Kate Harper, wife of William A. Harper, of the firm of Harper & Co., book publishers, and daughter of Colonel Beecher, son of the late Henry Ward Beecher, died suddenly yesterday from a rupture of the heart. Mrs. Harper, who arrived in Yonkers this week to spend the summer with her father, had been suffering from a toothache, and yesterday afternoon Colonel Beecher sent for Dr. Underhill, a dentist, and Dr. Phillips, the family physician, to ease his Phillips, the family physician, to ease his daughter's pain. Mrs. Harper insisted upon being put under the influence of chloroform, and the doctors administered the drug. Dr. Underhill removed the filling from the aching tooth and stopped the pain. Mrs. Harper revived, and soon after had a fit of vomiting. Suddenly she dropped back upon the sofa on which she was sitting and expired. It is supposed that while she was vomiting she ruptured a blood-vessel of the heart.

Murderous Intruder.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 3.-Lou Hoyle and Mollie Romler, two waiter girls at the Rich Hotel, were awakened from their slumber late last night by a stranger who was leaning over them with a murderous knife in his hand. He threatened them with death if they screamed, but Miss Hoyle courageously made a grab for the knife. The brute drew the weapon through her hand, nearly severing two of her fingers. The women then screamed loudly, and the fellow made his escape. It is not known fellow made his escape. It is not known what his motive in invading their sleeping-

Bowen Murder Trial.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENCASTLE, Ind., May 3.-In the Bowen murder trial, to-day, Miss Anna Kibler, whose home is in Jasper county, Illinois, was called to the stand. She identified the suspender-buckles, knife and tin box found in the ashes from the fire on the night of the 29th of August, as those of her brother. The father of the missing man also identified the watch he carried with him on leaving home. Ezekiel Moon, whose home is in the vicinity of the scene of the alleged homicide, heard two shots in the direction of the fire.

More Mineral Water for Spencer.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SPENCER, Ind., May 3.-The well drilled by the citizens of this place last summer in search of gas, and which resulted in the discovery of mineral water, has been flowing at the rate of twelve barrels an hour, but since the drillers on the Fletcher place developed a flow of 200 barrels an hour, the

day, hurting him very badly. Officer John Johnson attempted to arrest Isaac, when a desperate fight took place. Johnson shot twice at Isaac, but did not hit him. He then beat him over the head with a mace. inflicting very dangerous wounds. Isaac was taken to jail, and is charged with assault and battery with intent to kill.

Tramp's Deadly Plunge.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 3 .- Early this morning a stranger, who has not been identified, was conversing with a party of tramps on St. Mary's river bridge. Suddenly he leaped to the edge of the bridge, and, turning to the tramps, he said calmly:
"Good-bye, boys." At this he plunged
headlong into the river, forty feet below,
and the terrified vagrants rushed to his
rescue. He was carried to the City Hospital in an unconscious condition.

A Much-Tried Case.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal: MATTOON, Ill., May 3.-The suit of Alice practice, which was three times tried and then carried to the Appellate Court and remanded, has again been disposed of by the jury finding for the defendant.

Lock-Jaw from a Rusty Nail.

Special to the Indianapolis Juurnal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 3 .- Michael Wiedner stepped on a rusty nail in Murray's foundry last Monday. The wound

MAYOR GRANT ON THE RACK

Mr. McCann Reiterates His Charges Against New York "Boodle" Bourbons.

Croker's Debts and that \$180,000 Bribery Fund -Mr. Grant Tries to Explain His \$5,000 Presents to the Little Girl Flossie.

NEW YORK, May 3 .- The Senate committee on cities, of which Mr. Fassett is chairman, began again in this city to-day to hear further developments concerning the workings of the city departments. As it was known that Mayor Grant would be a witness to exculpate himself from the charges made against him by Patrick Mc-Cann, the committee-room was filled to the doors. Among those present were Corporation Counsel Deane, pawn-broker Mc-Aleenan, who is said to have assisted Grant in political crises, ex-Congressman J. Adams, John D. Townsend, several aldermen and politicians. Mayor Grant was present with W. Bourke Cockran as his counsel. Chairman Fassett was present, and the other members of the committee were on hand early. Mr. Cockran opened the ball by saying that he had made no statement, as published, accusing the committee of suborning the perjured testimony of Mr. McCann. He had, however, said the suborning of such testimony should be pub-

Ex-Congressman Adams asked to have portions of McCann's direct testimony cut out referring to his brother, Thomas Adams, whom McCann had said was selected as a go-between for Grant and the aldermen. t was so ordered.

chased the restaurant. Since then a debt of \$4,000 has grown, and is still growing, for supplying Mr. Croker's family. He had kept a mourning-goods store and had failed in 1879, but he did not include his full claim against Croker in his schedules.

Question—Was the debt for goods supplied to Croker's family?

Answer—Yes, and for dinners supplied to you. [Laughter.]

Q.-Are you sure about that? -I am quite sure. Q .- Will you swear that I dined there more than once? A.—You dined there the night that Grant was elected sheriff, and several times since

The witness had seen Mr. Ivins at his [witness's] house before giving his testimony before the committee, and had spoken to him concerning what testimony he could give, but did not tell him all he knew or had testified to. Questioned as to the date when Mr. Croker came to him with \$180,000, the witness said he could not tell the president date. cise date. He was not surprised at Croker having \$180,000 with him, as there was plenty of money at that time among people connected with the Board of Aldermen. Witness did not see the money, but he did not doubt Mr. Croker's statement. After finding Thomas Adams, he brought him to Mr. Croker at his store and introduced him as a man to whom he would trust everything he had.

Mr. Cockran asked a few more questions and got strong answers. McCann said:
"Mr. Croker has been misled by his advisors—men who hold high positions in this city. It is these men who have driven him from his home and family to-day. I refer to Mr. Grant. I think it is a disgrace to this city that a man like Mr. Grant should be its

Question-Are you friendly toward Mr. Answer—I have no unfriendly feeling toward him. I consider him incompetent.

My feeling toward him would not prevent me telling the truth under oath.

To Mr. Ivins the witness said that John B. Halloran had told him that the \$180,000

it on the New Year's following. He had received no inducement to give testimony. The witness said he could make charges which he did not care to put forward voluntarily at present, and that "the less those gentlemen have to say. the better for themselves." When pressed by Mr. Ivins, he admitted having a conversation with Mr. Grant about his connection with the Broadway railroad bribery in

Mayor Grant here arose and said he wanted Mr. McCann to withhold nothing wanted Mr. McCann to withhold nothing he knew concerning him.

Witness then told of a day when he [Mr. Grant] and Alderman Mooney had been to a lawyer's office together, and Mr. Grant, referring to the Broadway railroad bribery, and of his obligation to Mr. Croker, said:

"If it had not been for his advice I'd have been in the deal with the other fellows," meaning, as witness explained, the aldermen who had accepted bribes. Mr. Grant, he said, subsequently repeated the same thing in the presence of Mr. McCann and Mrs. Croker. Mrs. Croker and witness had a conversation in January or February, 1885, about the \$180,000 Mr. Croker brought to his store about a month before. She told him that Mr. Croker had brought home a large sum of money about that time, and she sat up at night to guard it until he arrived at the house. Witness had heard nothing to show that it was the same

Senator McNaughton asked witness a number of questions, presumably in expla-nation of his testimony, but no one except himself, McCann and Senator Fassett heard either questions or answers.

Mr. McCann's examination being concluded Mr. Cockran called as witness James H. Dunham, of Dunham, Buckley & Co., dry-goods merchants, who testified that he would not believe McCann under oath if he had any motive to testify falsely. A recess was then taken. After recess the court-room was even more densely thronged than at the morning session, and a large crowd in the corridors

were clamoring for admission. Mr. Cock-ran asked the indulgence of the committee for a few minutes to "permit counsel to consult," and he and Hon. Joseph H. Choate, associated with him in Mayor Grant's defense, retired to an ante-room. They soon returned, and ex-Mayor Franklin Edson took the witness chair. He was examined by Mr. Choate, and, in reply to questions, said that so far as he knew Mr. Grant was not, in 1884, a candidate for commissioner of public works; he had no thought of appointing him to that office. Mr. Grant's name had not been suggested to him as a candidate for that office. Mr. Grant himself had never spoken to him in any way in reference to his appointment as commissioner of public works. In reply to Mr. Boardman Mr. Edson said he had seen Mr. Grant's name mentioned in the newspapers as a candidate for the office. He had never told any person that if the name of any one who could be confirmed by the Board of Aldermen as commissioner of pub-

Then Mr. Choate called Mayor Grant to the witness-chair. In reply to Mr. Choate's question, Mr. Grant said he did not hear McCaun's testimony last Saturday, but had read it. He was present to-day at McCaun's examination, and had heard most of it. The Mayor denied positively having any knowledge of any agreement by which Mr. Croker was to receive any sum per barrel on cement if he [Grant] was appointed com-missioner of public works. He denied that he ever told McCann or any one else that if it had not been for Croker he [Grant]

lie works was given to him he would ap-

would have taken his share of the Broadway-railroad "boodle." He knew nothing about the \$180,000 McCann had spoken of. So far as he knew McCann's testimony on that subject was utterly untrue. He had never been a candidate for commissioner of public works. He had never contributed any sum of money to a fund to secure his appointment to that office. He never contributed to any fund, or had any knowledge of any fund to secure any one's appointment to that office.

Questioned by Mr. Choate as to his relations to Richard C. Croker and his family, Mayor Grant said he had been very intimate with Mr. Croker and his family. He was god-father to Mr. Croker's child Flossie. When he assumed that responsibility, as he had no nearer relative than a cousin and no other obligations, he had determined to make some substantial provision for her. On one occasion

stantial provision for her. On one occasion he had given her \$5,000 and subsequently \$4,000 or \$5,000. He never gave her any other present except such as he gave to her and Mr. Croker's other children on Christmas and other such occasions. The money was given to the child in the presence of the family. The child gave the money to its mother. The presents were free, and without any understanding, or agreement, or in consideration of his election as sheriff. Mr. Boardman here took the Mayor in hand, and to him the Mayor said his name had never been seriously mentioned as candidate for commissioner of public

"You never were a candidate for commis-sioner?" asked Mr. Boardman. "I was not," answered the Mayor.
"You did not go so far as to secure coun-

sel to aid your appointment?"
"Secure counsel? No. sir."
"Did you not retain Colonel Bliss?" "Oh, at the suggestion of Mr. Kelly, I retained him, in this room, I think, to have the injunction dissolved that restrained the Board of Aldermen from acting in the appointment of a commissioner of public

The Mayor went on to say that Mr. Kelly had suggested Mr. Bliss's name, he believed, in consequence of an interview published about that time in which Mr. Bliss had said the injunction could not be maintained. Mr. Boardman told witness that without his consent Colonel Bliss, of Mr. McCann was again put on the stand and cross-examined by Mr. Cockran. He said Mr. Croker owed him \$3,000, incurred for supplying groceries to Mr. Croker's family. The debt had been growing for seven or eight years. It was incurred before he took the Vincent restaurant in 1885. The \$3,000 had been wiped out when he purchased the restaurant. Since then a

waive all objections. Bliss was at liberty to tell all that occurred.

Asked about the disposition of the money he had given Flossie Croker, the Mayor said he had no personal knowledge of what was done with it, but he considered the money the child's still. He did not know that the money had been used to pay off the mortgage on his house. Mr. Boardman here consulted with McCann, who sat behind him, and asked the Mayor how long it was since he had seen Mrs. Croker. He replied he had not seen her in about seven months, nor had he seen Flossie in that time. He still felt the same interest in the child and entertained the same kindly feeling towards Mrs. Croker.

Senator Fassett questioned the Mayor about his candidacy for the mayoralty, and was told he was not assessed by Tammany Hall. He had contributed about \$1,500, he thought, and this was to the printing fund for local officers.

To Mr. Boardman's questions the Mayor said Mr. Newcomb had not attempted to black-mail him, nor had he [witness] said such a thing. All that Mr. Newcomb had said or done was creditable to him. He had not charged that McCann had directly tried to black-mail, or that any one claiming to represent him had done so, but McCann had gone around threatening dire things unless he—the witness—should do as McCann wished.

Mr. Fassett next questioned the Mayor about his letter to the President of the Sen.

brought him to Mr. Croker at his store and introduced him as a man to whom he would trust everything he had. He took Croker and Adams up-stairs and left them there. In half an hour or less Croker came down with the satchel still in his hand and said he would not trust Adams. When Adams came down he hurried out without saying a word. Croker had said to him that there were two aldermen whom he wanted to reach, and Thomas Adams knew them. Mr. Croker had, subsequently, said that he had seen those two aldermen and he understood that everything was satisfactory. "I knew," he said, "somebody had been 'seen.'"

Question—Who were those aldermen?
Answer—Pierson and Wendell. [Sensation.]

The cross-examination ended at this point, and it was generally considered that McCann came out of the ordeal uninjured, and that his testimony had not been shaken up to this point. The witness said he had been on the best of terms with Croker, his brother-in-law, until Mayor Grant came in between them.

Mr. Cockran asked a few more questions and got strong answers. McCann said: "Mr. Croker has been misled by his advisors

never heard anything about Grant being a candidate for the office of commissioner of public works. The committee then adjourned, subject to the call of the chair. The next session, it is said, will be called for the 15th inst.

A Muddy Crossing Leads to Murder. COLDWATER, Kan., May 3.—Dr. G. W. Prichard and S. M. Miles, an attorney, met at a muddy crossing early yesterday morning, and became engaged in a quarrel as to who should be given the most room to pass. Prichard was finally thrown into the mud. Directly the men came to blows, nent with a revolver, felling him to the ground. Prichard died yesterday afternoon. Miles fled the town, and a posse was organized and are in pursuit. Dr. Prichard leaves a wife and two children.

Death of Chief Crow Foot. OTTAWA, Ont., May 3.—A dispatch from the Indian reservation at Gleichen, N. W. T., announces the death of Chief Crow Foot, the most prominent Indian in the Nothwest. He was chief of the Blackfoot tribe. He was sick four days, death being caused by inflammation of the lungs.

THE BEST ROUTE TO CHICAGO,

The Pennsylvania Line (Pandhandle Route.) Reclining-chair and sleeping car between In-dianapolis and Chicago daily on night trains. Coaches and parlor cars on day trains. Tickets, sleeping, recling-chair and parlor accommodations can be procured at Pennsylvania ticket office, corner Washington and Illinois streets, or

BABY A SOLID RASH Ugly, painful, blotched, malicious. No rest by day, no peace by night. Doctors and all remedies failed. Tried Cuticura. Effect marvelous. Saved his life.

CURED BY CUTICURA

Our oldest child, now six years of age, when an infant six months old was attacked with a virulent, malignant skin disease. All ordinary remedies failing, we called our family physician, who attempted to cure it; but it spread with almost incredible rapidity, until the lower portion of the little fellow's person, from the middle of his back down to his knees, was one solid rash, ugly, painful, blotched and malicious. We had ugly, painful, blotched and malicious. We had no rest at night, no peace by day. Finally, we were advised to try the Cuticura Remedies. The effect was simply marvelous. In three or four weeks a complete cure was wrought, leaving the little fellow's person as white and healthy as though he had never been attacked. In my opinion your valuable remedies saved his life, and to-day he is a strong, healthy child, perfectly well, no repetition of the disease having ever occurred.

GEO. B. SMITH,

Att'y-at-law and ex-Pros. Att'y, Ashland, O.

BOY COVERED WITH SCABS My boy, aged nine years, has been troubled all his life with a very bad humor, which appeared all over his body in small red blotches, with a dry white scab on them. Last year he was worse than ever; being covered with scabs from the top of his head to his feet, and continually growing worse, although he had been treated by two physicians. As a last resort, I determined to try the Cuticura Remedies; they did all that I could wish. 'The humor rapidly disappeared, leaving the skin fair and smooth, and performing a thorough cure.

GEORGE F. LEAVITT, No. Andover, Mass. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, The new blood and skin purifier and humor remedy, internally, and Cuticura, the great skin cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite skin beautifier, externally, speedily cure in early life, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, scrofulous and hereditary humors, with loss of hair, thus avoiding years of torture and

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c; Soap 25c; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUGAND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases." 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials. BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by Cutiours Soap. Absolutely pure.

How My Side Aches! Aching Sides and Back, Hip, Kidney and Uterine Pains and Rheumatism relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. 25c.

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Competitors Must Walk Lively to Keep Up with The MODEL'S Procession



THE MODEL'S - WONDERFUL

This week only we offer choice of any \$18, \$15 or \$12

CHERTICAL OF CONTROLDER CITY

This offer will surely meet with popular approval. The MODEL does not wait until the end of the season before offering garments which are in fashion the months just passed. Now, right in the heart of the season, we give the public a great big opportunity to get a fine Dress Suit at a reasonable price. Black Cheviots, plain or in diagonal stripes, Corkscrews, in black or blue, it matters not to us, \$18, \$15, \$12 Suits, all go for \$9.95.



All brand new goods, worth \$12, \$10, \$8 and \$6. No reserve, Choice this week for \$4.95. The Model is the only house in the city which carries a complete line of Kilt Suits, from the finest to the more medium grades. To give our friends a big dig at them means a great loss of money to us, but we are bound to crowd all departments with buyers, even at a

The Model Caps the Climax

In her Furnishing Department.

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY An elegant \$1 Jersey Shirt, Fast Color and Non-shrinkable, for

47c.

Just the thing for this season of the year. We guarantee these goods will neither shrink nor fade in washing. Buy your FLANNEL SHIRTS to fit you. Every one of our Flannel Shirts is made with a Patent Non-Shrinkable Neck-Band. No longer necessary to buy a shirt a size too large so as to allow for shrinkage in washing.



The Model's Big Drive in the

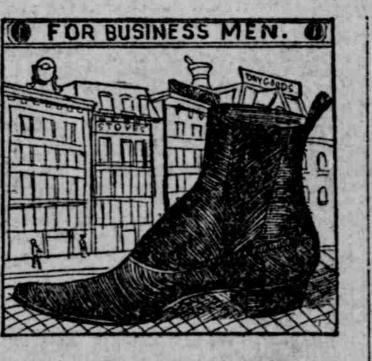
This week closes out a big lot of Children's Caps, worth 50c, 35c and 25c, for

19c.

In this sale we shall spare no pains to please our patrons. All the latest shades will be included. Light-colored Stiff and Straw Hats now on our counters.

The MODEL COVERS HERSELF WITH GLORY IN THIS WEEK'S SHOF

Salc. We are bound to keep things humming, and, as a hummer, offer any gentlemen's or ladies'



\$5 Shoe-1-5 Off.



\$4 Shoe-1-5 Off.



\$3 Shoe-1-5 Off.

\$5, \$4 or \$3 Shoe for 20 per cent. less than the regular market price. All goods are marked in plain figures, on which prices a reduction of 20 per cent. will be given this week only. This means our \$5 Shoes go for \$4; our \$4 Shoes for \$3.20; our \$3 Shoes for \$2.40.

Nor do we stop here. This week we also offer a Child's fine Dongola Button Shoe, with tassels, size 3 to 71, worth \$1, for 48c. A Misses' Dongola, or Goat Shoe, with heel or spring heel, worth \$1.75, for \$1.

\* ROTHSCHILD, HAYS & CO., PROPRIETORS.